

CLAIMS

1. A separating agent for enantiomeric isomers, comprising a polysaccharide derivative carried on a porous carrier, wherein: the porous carrier has an epoxy group; and the epoxy group and part of hydroxyl groups of the polysaccharide derivative are chemically bonded.
2. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1, wherein the polysaccharide derivative comprises cellulose or amylose.
3. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the polysaccharide derivative comprises a polysaccharide carbamate derivative or a polysaccharide ester derivative.
4. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the porous carrier comprises silica gel.
5. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 4, which is used as a stationary phase for chromatography.

6. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 4, which is used as a stationary phase for continuous chromatography.

7. A method of producing the separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 6, comprising the step of chemically bonding a porous carrier having an epoxy group and a polysaccharide derivative having hydroxyl groups by reacting the porous carrier and the polysaccharide derivative in an organic solvent under heating.

8. A method of producing the separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 6, comprising the steps of:

chemically bonding an epoxy group of a porous carrier and hydroxyl groups of a polysaccharide derivative by reacting the porous carrier having the epoxy group and the polysaccharide derivative having the hydroxyl groups in an organic solvent under heating; and

reacting hydroxyl groups of a product formed in the previous step and a compound having a functional group which may react with the hydroxyl groups.

9. Use of a substance, as a separating agent for enantiomeric isomers, which has a polysaccharide derivative carried on a porous carrier, wherein: the porous carrier has an epoxy group; and the epoxy group and part of hydroxyl groups of the polysaccharide derivative are chemically bonded.

10. A method of separating enantiomeric isomers by using a substance which has a polysaccharide derivative carried on a porous carrier, wherein: the porous carrier has an epoxy group; and the epoxy group and part of hydroxyl groups of the polysaccharide derivative are chemically bonded.